

**Comprehensive Listing of Funding Resources Available for
Tribal Drinking Water and Wastewater Systems ***
May 2004

Agency	Project Planning (Feasibility Studies, Preliminary Engineering Reports, Environmental Reviews)	Design and Construction for New Facilities / Where None Exist	Design and Construction for Rehabilitation / Upgrades Existing Systems	Emergency Funding	Operation and Maintenance	Source Water Protection
EPA	YES, Public Water System Capacity Program, Drinking Water Tribal Set- Aside Program, Border Infrastructure Program	LIMITED, Border Infrastructure Program (limited geographical area), Drinking Water Tribal Set-Aside Program (under very limited circumstances)	YES, Border Infrastructure Program, Drinking Water Tribal Set-Aside Program (for public water systems)	YES, Drinking Water Tribal Set-Aside Program (for public water systems)	LIMITED, Public Water System Capacity Program, General Assistance Program (attend trainings, complete rate studies, etc.)	YES, Source Water Assessment and Protection Program, General Assistance Program
IHS	YES, Sanitation Deficiency System, Housing Support Funding, engineering services available for planning	YES, Sanitation Deficiency System, Housing Support Funding, engineering services available for design	YES, Sanitation Deficiency System, Housing Support Funding, engineering services available for design	YES	LIMITED, Technical assistance only	NO
USDA- RD	YES, (Reimbursement only if construction project funded)	YES, Water and waste loan and grant programs (usually loan/grant combination)	YES, Water and waste loan and grant programs (usually loan/grant combination)	YES, Emergency community water systems grants	LIMITED, Technical assistance and training grants	NO
HUD	YES, Indian Community Development Block Grants (ICDBG) (for low-income beneficiaries) and Indian Housing Block Grants (IHBG) (to serve affordable housing)	YES, ICDBG (for low-income beneficiaries), IHBG (to serve affordable housing)	YES, ICDBG (for low-income beneficiaries), IHBG (to serve affordable housing)	YES, ICDBG (Imminent Threat Funds)	LIMITED, IHBG recipients (tribes/TDHEs) can use Native American Housing Assistance and Self- Determination Act (NAHASDA) funding for some operational costs	NO
BIA	YES, Water management, planning, and pre- development program	NO	NO	NO	VERY LIMITED, Water Management, Planning, and Pre- Development Program can fund water technician salary for one-year duration	YES, Environmental Management Program

**Comprehensive Listing of Funding Resources Available for
Tribal Drinking Water and Wastewater Systems (continued) ***
May 2004

Agency	Project Planning (Feasibility Studies, Preliminary Engineering Reports, Environmental Reviews)	Design and Construction for New Facilities / Where None Exist	Design and Construction for Rehabilitation / Upgrades Existing Systems	Emergency Funding	Operation and Maintenance	Source Water Protection
RCAC	YES, Feasibility Loan Program. Entities must be eligible for long-term financing from governmental or other source and have reasonable priority rating for probable funding.	YES, Predevelopment Loan Program for engineering, etc. Construction Loan Program with commitment letter for interim financing from permanent funding source.	YES, Predevelopment Loan Program for engineering, etc. Construction Loan Program with commitment letter for interim financing from permanent funding source.	LIMITED, Should fit within identified Loan Program.	LIMITED, Technical assistance only.	NO
AZ DWSRF	YES	NO	YES	LIMITED	NO	YES
AZ CWSRF	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	LIMITED
CA DWSRF	YES	NO	YES	LIMITED	NO	YES
CA CWSRF	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	LIMITED
NV DWSRF	YES	NO	YES	LIMITED	NO	YES
NV CWSRF	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	LIMITED

* Additional information about each funding program is included in the attached tables.

Table 1a
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Funding
May 2004

EPA	Drinking Water Tribal Set-Aside (DWTSA) Program	Tribal Border Infrastructure Program	Public Water System (PWS) Capacity Program
Purpose	Bring tribal public water systems (PWS) into compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) through infrastructure improvements.	Improve public health and the environment along the U.S./Mexico Border through drinking water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.	To build tribal capacity to operate and maintain their PWS.
Eligible Applicants	All federally-recognized Indian tribes with PWS.	California and Arizona federally-recognized tribes 100 kilometers (62 miles) north of the U.S./Mexico Border.	All federally-recognized tribes with PWS.
Pre-Requirements for Funding	Compliance with the SDWA; capacity to run water system; feasibility studies required to receive construction funding.	Feasibility studies required to receive construction funding.	Compliance with the SDWA or approved plan to come into compliance.
Typical Award Amount	Varies	\$250,000 to \$1.5 million	\$10,000 to \$250,000
Total Awarded in Fiscal Year	Approximately \$3.2 million in FY 2003	Approximately \$5 million in FY 2003	Approximately \$900,000 in FY 2003
(FY 2003 Projects) Full Award / Partial Award / No Award (Reason)	11 2 7 (lack of funding/ineligible)	0 1 4 (1 project still under review, additional information requested for 8 projects being considered for funding)	10 (all eligible portions of projects received funding)
Matching Share Required	None	None	None
Solicitation Process / Timeline	October – proposals due April – address EPA comments/ provide capacity information May – final selection June/July – applications due September – award	Dependent upon availability of funds	Rotating funding cycle – three solicitations per year - Proposals - Work plan negotiations - Final application and award
Priorities	Highest health risk project in the order of: - Microbial contamination - Water outages - Arsenic, nitrate, and lead contamination - Other SDWA regulated contaminants - Other system improvements	- Highest health risk projects - Tribal capacity to operate and maintain system - Funding amount adequate for project - Project can be construction within three years	- Highest public health need - Compliance with SDWA - Activities will increase capacity - Have capacity to manage grant

Table 1a (continued)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Funding
May 2004

EPA	Drinking Water Tribal Set-Aside (DWTSA) Program	Tribal Border Infrastructure Program	Public Water System (PWS) Capacity Program
Eligible Activities	Planning, design, and construction of drinking water infrastructure improvements.	Planning, design, and construction of drinking water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.	Training fees and travel, PWS rate studies, feasibility studies for DWTSA proposals, and capacity assistance (circuit riders, trainings, operator certification).
Contact Person / Office	Sara Jacobs Drinking Water Office	Linda Reeves State and Tribal Programs Office	Helen McKinley Drinking Water Office
Telephone / E-Mail	(415) 972-2564 jacobs.sara@epa.gov	(415) 972-3445 reeves.linda@epa.gov	(415) 972-3559 mckinley.helen@epa.gov

Table 1b
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Funding
May 2004

EPA	Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) Program	General Assistance Program (GAP)	Clean Water Act Tribal Set-Aside Program (CWTSa)
Purpose	To enable tribes to develop source water assessment and protection programs to protect against pollution of PWS sources.	To plan, develop, and establish environmental protection programs in Indian Country; to develop and implement solid and hazardous waste programs on tribal lands.	To assist Tribes and Alaska Native Villages (ANVs) with planning, design and construction of Wastewater treatment facilities.
Eligible Applicants	All federally-recognized Indian tribes with PWS.	Federally-recognized Indian tribes and inter-tribal consortia.	All federally-recognized tribes and ANVs.
Pre-Requirements for Funding	Compliance with the SDWA or approved plan to come into compliance.	None	Eligible projects must be listed in area-specific Indian Health Service (IHS) Sanitation Deficiency System (SDS) list.
Typical Award Amount	Generally between \$10,000 to \$60,000	\$75,000 to \$120,000 per year	Each IHS area has a specific amount.
Total Awarded in Fiscal Year	Approximately \$600,000 in FY 2003 (includes funds not spent in previous years)	Approximately \$15.5 million in FY 2003	Approximately \$ 7.5 million in FY 2003
(FY 2003 Projects) Full Award / Partial Award / No Award (Reason)	Grants were awarded to 19 recipients; some of the funding was also used for conducting source water assessment training through a contract.	128 awards ranging from \$75,000 to \$250,000; many partial awards negotiated due to lack of available funding or ineligible activities.	4 Interagency Agreements (IAGs) were awarded for 35 wastewater projects in the California, Navajo, Phoenix, Arizona, and Tucson, Arizona areas.
Matching Share Required	None	None	None
Solicitation Process / Timeline	Usually published in October; proposal due in January; most awards made by July; time may vary year to year.	Solicitations published in October; proposals due in January; awards made by September.	The CWTSa program utilizes the SDS list to identify high priority wastewater projects for funding. Tribes must identify their needs to the SDS. EPA will notify tribes when projects have been selected for funding. Data for SDS list are collected in April through May. Projects are selected in April of the following year and awards are made by September.
Priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstration of public health need - Activities include the necessary steps in developing assessment - Demonstration that need exists and how work plan addresses that need - Demonstration that the tribe will build capacity in this area - Information obtained from the assessment will be used in developing a protection program 	Recipient priorities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Individual tribes 2. Existing inter-tribal consortia and programs for the benefit of all tribes 3. New inter-tribal consortia 	Demonstration of wastewater needs to IHS for SDS list and EPA.

Table 1b (continued)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Funding
May 2004

EPA	Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) Program	General Assistance Program (GAP)	Clean Water Act Tribal Set-Aside Program (CWTSA)
Eligible Activities	Four steps of assessment: 1. Delineation of source water area 2. Inventory of potential contamination sources 3. Susceptibility analysis 4. Public outreach / protection planning	1. Capacity building may include developing the appropriate administrative, financial, and legal infrastructure and establishing tribal technical capability, and planning and establishing an integrated tribal environmental management program 2. Development and implementation of tribal solid and hazardous waste programs	Provides grants for planning, design, and construction of wastewater facilities. Typical projects funded are for: 1. Interceptor sewers 2. Wastewater treatment facilities 3. Infiltration/inflow correction 4. Collector sewers 5. On-site systems
Contact Person / Office	Lisa Penaska Groundwater Office	Clancy Tenley Tribal Program Office	Loretta Vanegas State and Tribal Programs Office
Telephone / E-Mail	(415) 972-3544 penaska.lisa@epa.gov	(415) 972-3785 tenley.clancy@epa.gov	(415) 972-3433 vanegas.loretta@epa.gov

Table 2
Indian Health Service (IHS) Funding, Sanitation Facilities Construction (SFC) Program,
Public Law 86-121
May 2004

IHS	<u>Housing Support</u> Project Funding	<u>Regular</u> Project Funding - SDS (Sanitation Deficiency System) and Emergency	Engineering Resources
Purpose	To provide adequate sanitation facilities for newly constructed or newly manufactured homes (non-HUD funded) or recently renovated existing (like-new) homes.	To provide adequate sanitation facilities for existing Indian homes; most resources allocated through SDS priority system; small pool of funding reserved nationally for emergencies.	For direct service tribes, IHS environmental engineers plan, design and manage project construction; provide environmental engineering services related to public health and sanitation; self-determination tribes receive funds that can be used to provide above services.
Eligible Applicants (Note: Additional eligibility criteria may be required by each IHS area.)	Cooperative projects with federally-recognized tribes; generally, the SFC program can provide sanitation facilities to eligible persons on or near Indian reservations, but only in counties labeled as IHS Contract Health Services Delivery Area (CHSDA); eligible person is any member of a federally-recognized tribe, and as determined by the IHS Manual, Part II, Chapter I; HUD funded Indian housing projects, grants to Tribally Designated Entities or state and county governments for new houses (financed by HUD) are not eligible for funds appropriated to the IHS under authority of PL 86-121; BIA-HIP Category A homes are not eligible.	Cooperative projects with federally-recognized tribes; generally, the SFC program can provide sanitation facilities to eligible persons on or near Indian reservations, but only in counties labeled as IHS CHSDA; eligible person is any member of a federally-recognized tribe, and as determined by the IHS Manual, Part II, Chapter I.	Federally-recognized tribes
Pre-Requirements for Funding	Project homes must be new (non-HUD funded) or like-new; like-new homes are existing homes that are certified to meet basic regional standards that determine the home to be as functional and long-lasting as a new home (i.e., adequate plumbing, heating, roof, etc.); homes of referred patients with medical conditions are also eligible.	Project homes must be accounted for in the IHS SDS database; the sanitation deficiencies of existing Indian homes and communities are determined and reported annually by IHS in terms of projects to meet these needs; these projects form the basis of the SDS inventory; the IHS annually prioritizes these needed projects and, as Congress appropriates money, allocates funds to projects in priority order; emergency project funds may be used where actual or imminent public health problem caused by a natural or man-made incident that adversely affects sanitation facilities serving Indian homes.	None

Table 2 (continued)
Indian Health Service (IHS) Funding, Sanitation Facilities Construction (SFC) Program,
Public Law 86-121
May 2004

IHS	<u>Housing Support</u> Project Funding	<u>Regular</u> Project Funding - SDS (Sanitation Deficiency System) and Emergency	Engineering Resources
Typical Award Amount	No set project size or dollar amount.	No set project size or dollar amount.	Not applicable
Total Awarded in Fiscal Year	Annual Housing Support budget for tribes in California, Nevada, and Arizona is approximately \$15 million in 2004.	Annual Regular funds budget for tribes in California, Nevada, and Arizona is approximately \$20 million in 2004.	Not applicable
(FY 2003 Projects) Full Award / Partial Award / No Award (Reason)	Over 50 Housing Support projects in FY 2003 for tribes in California, Nevada, and Arizona.	Over 75 Regular projects in FY 2003 for tribes in California, Nevada, and Arizona.	Not applicable
Matching Share Required	No matching share is required; however, for existing homes to be considered like new, contributions from others (e.g., tribe, CDBG, homeowner) may be necessary to upgrade and renovate existing homes.	No matching share is required; however, contributions from other tribal, state, and federal programs can be used to leverage projects to a higher ranking on the SDS list.	No matching share is required.
Solicitation Process / Timeline	October – Housing Support project requests are collected by IHS District offices from tribes and other sources November – based on project need, Housing Support funds are requested by the Area to IHS Headquarters January/February – Housing Support funds are distributed by IHS Headquarters to Areas July through September – Project funds are obligated by IHS Areas through Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with tribes	April/June/July – SDS updates made by IHS Field and District offices August – SDS submitted by Area to Headquarters January/February – Regular funds are distributed, based on SDS, by IHS Headquarters to Areas July through September – Project funds are obligated by IHS Areas through MOA with tribes.	Tribal request

Table 2 (continued)
Indian Health Service (IHS) Funding, Sanitation Facilities Construction (SFC) Program,
Public Law 86-121
May 2004

IHS	<u>Housing Support</u> Project Funding	<u>Regular</u> Project Funding - SDS (Sanitation Deficiency System) and Emergency	Engineering Resources
Priorities	<p>Priority Group I: BIA-HIP new or renovated homes</p> <p>Priority Group II: New homes completed in previous fiscal year, and those to be completed during the funding year</p> <p>Priority Group III: Existing eligible like-new homes</p>	<p>Projects are prioritized by SDS score within each respective Area; the higher the score, the higher the priority.</p> <p>The SDS score consists of eight evaluating factors: Health Impact, Existing Deficiency Level, Adequate Previous Service, Capital Cost, Local Tribal Priority, Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Capability, Contributions, and Local Conditions Factor.</p> <p>Emergency funds requests evaluated by IHS against national needs.</p>	<p>Emergency and Special project fund distribution determined by IHS Headquarters; based on need and available funding.</p>
Eligible Activities	<p>Construction of water supply and sewage disposal facilities for eligible Indian homes; no bathroom fixtures or plumbing are eligible except for medical referral homes.</p>	<p>Construction of water supply and sewage disposal facilities for eligible Indian homes; bathroom fixtures and indoor plumbing may also be eligible when part of a project; some solid waste and O&M projects are also eligible.</p>	<p>Depending on local IHS program resources, may provide O&M training and technical assistance, assist tribes to obtain non-IHS project funds and project engineering for same, review of plans for non-IHS funded sanitation projects, and technical assistance on environmentally related public health issues.</p>
Contact Person / Office	<p><u>California Area IHS</u> (All California tribes except Owens Valley and Colorado River) Don Brafford, Director</p> <p><u>Navajo Area IHS</u> (Navajo Tribe) Jeffrey J. Nolte, Director</p> <p><u>Phoenix Area IHS</u> (All Nevada tribes, California tribes along Colorado River and in Owens Valley, all Arizona tribes except those served by Navajo and Tucson Areas) Kevin S. Chadwick, Director</p>	<p><u>California Area IHS</u> (All California tribes except Owens Valley and Colorado River) Don Brafford, Director</p> <p><u>Navajo Area IHS</u> (Navajo Tribe) Jeffrey J. Nolte, Director</p> <p><u>Phoenix Area IHS</u> (All Nevada tribes, California tribes along Colorado River and in Owens Valley, all Arizona tribes except those served by Navajo and Tucson Areas) Kevin S. Chadwick, Director</p>	<p><u>California Area IHS</u> (All California tribes except Owens Valley and Colorado River) Don Brafford, Director</p> <p><u>Navajo Area IHS</u> (Navajo Tribe) Jeffrey J. Nolte, Director</p> <p><u>Phoenix Area IHS</u> (All Nevada tribes, California tribes along Colorado River and in Owens Valley, all Arizona tribes except those served by Navajo and Tucson Areas) Kevin S. Chadwick, Director</p>

Table 2 (continued)
Indian Health Service (IHS) Funding, Sanitation Facilities Construction (SFC) Program,
Public Law 86-121
May 2004

IHS	<u>Housing Support</u> Project Funding	<u>Regular</u> Project Funding - SDS (Sanitation Deficiency System) and Emergency	Engineering Resources
Contact Person / Office (continued)	<u>Tucson Area IHS</u> (Pasqua Yaqui and Tohono O'Odham Tribes) Randy Willard, Director	<u>Tucson Area IHS</u> (Pasqua Yaqui and Tohono O'Odham Tribes) Randy Willard, Director	<u>Tucson Area IHS</u> (Pasqua Yaqui and Tohono O'Odham Tribes) Randy Willard, Director
Telephone / E-Mail	California Area: (916) 930-3945, extension 339 Donald.Brafford@mail.ihs.gov Navajo Area: (928) 871-5851 Jeffrey.Nolte@na.ihs.gov Phoenix Area: (602) 364-5068 Kevin.Chadwick@na.ihs.gov Tucson Area: (520) 295-2280 Randy.Willard@mail.ihs.gov	California Area: (916) 930-3945, extension 339 Donald.Brafford@mail.ihs.gov Navajo Area: (928) 871-5851 Jeffrey.Nolte@na.ihs.gov Phoenix Area: (602) 364-5068 Kevin.Chadwick@na.ihs.gov Tucson Area: (520) 295-2280 Randy.Willard@mail.ihs.gov	California Area: (916) 930-3945, extension 339 Donald.Brafford@mail.ihs.gov Navajo Area: (928) 871-5851 Jeffrey.Nolte@na.ihs.gov Phoenix Area: (602) 364-5068 Kevin.Chadwick@na.ihs.gov Tucson Area: (520) 295-2280 Randy.Willard@mail.ihs.gov

Table 3a
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utility Service (RUS) Funding
May 2004

USDA-RUS	Water, Wastewater and Solid Waste Disposal Loans (Direct and Guaranteed) and Grants	Pre-Development Planning Grants	Section 306C (Tribal) Water and Waste Disposal
Purpose	Develop and repair water, sewer, storm drainage, and solid waste systems.	Pay for pre-development costs such as engineering or environmental reports, etc.	Develop and repair water, sewer, and solid waste systems to low-income rural communities whose residents face significant health risks.
Eligible Applicants – Direct Loans and Grants	Public bodies (e.g., cities, counties, districts, tribes) and non-profits (e.g., associations, corporations).	Public bodies (e.g., cities, counties, districts, tribes) and non-profits (e.g., associations, corporations) with a median household income (MHI) less than 80% of the state non-metropolitan MHI or below the poverty line (whichever is less).	Federally-recognized Indian tribes and individuals.
Eligible Applicants – Guaranteed Loans	Banks and other commercial lenders	Not applicable	Not applicable
Eligible Areas	Unincorporated areas, towns, cities, districts, etc., with a population of 10,000 or under.	Unincorporated areas, towns, cities, districts, etc., with a population of 10,000 or under.	Unincorporated areas, towns, cities, districts, etc., with a population of 10,000 or under where the per capita income is not more than 70% of the most recent national average per capita income and the unemployment rate of the residents is not less than 125% of the most recent national average unemployment rate.
Pre-Requirements for Funding	Inability to obtain credit elsewhere or where other credit is unaffordable.	Inability to obtain credit elsewhere or where other credit is unaffordable.	Inability to obtain credit elsewhere or where other credit is unaffordable.
Typical Award Amount	Varies by state - \$50,000 to \$17 million	A maximum of 75% or \$15,000 of project costs, whichever is less	Varies by state - \$50,000 to a maximum of \$1 million
Total Awarded in Fiscal Year	Varies by state – each state receives a separate allocation - \$3 to \$20 million	Varies by state – each state receives a separate allocation	Varies by state – each state requests funds through the National Office allocation
(FY 2003 Projects) Full Award / Partial Award / No Award (Reason)	No information	No information	No information
Matching Share Required	Match may range from 0 to 55% - can be a combination of cash or in-kind.	25% or \$5,000, depending on project cost.	Projects may be eligible for 100% grant funding.
Solicitation Process / Timeline	Applications accepted continuously.	Applications accepted only if program is funded.	Applications accepted continuously.

Table 3a (continued)
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utility Service (RUS) Funding
May 2004

USDA-RUS	Water, Wastewater and Solid Waste Disposal Loans (Direct and Guaranteed) and Grants	Pre-Development Planning Grants	Section 306C (Tribal) Water and Waste Disposal
Priorities	Smaller population and lower median household income communities.	Small population communities and those with a MHI of less than 80% of the state non-metropolitan MHI or less than the poverty line.	Priority given to communities with a population under 1,500 with a MHI not in excess of 50% of the state non-metropolitan MHI and to colonias; additional priority given to projects with joint financing.
Eligible Activities	Loan funds may be used for construction and equipment, engineering, legal or bond counsel fees, etc., for existing and new systems, but not to encourage growth.	Grant funds may be used to pay for preliminary engineering costs, environmental reports, etc., that will likely result in a project to be funded by USDA-RUS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construct, enlarge, extend or improve community water and/or wastewater disposal systems - May extend service lines to and/or connect residences plumbing to system - Pay reasonable connection fees, install plumbing and related fixtures, etc., within dwelling lacking such facilities - Limited to one bathtub, sink, commode, kitchen sink, water heater, and outside spigot - Pay reasonable costs for closing abandoned septic tanks and water wells
Contact Person / Arizona State Office	Leonard Gradillas, Program Director Phoenix Corporate Center 3003 N. Central Ave., Suite 900 Phoenix, Arizona 85012-2906 Phone: (602) 280-8747 E-mail: leonard.gradillas@az.usda.gov	Leonard Gradillas, Program Director Phoenix Corporate Center 3003 N. Central Ave., Suite 900 Phoenix, Arizona 85012-2906 Phone: (602) 280-8747 E-mail: leonard.gradillas@az.usda.gov	Leonard Gradillas, Program Director Phoenix Corporate Center 3003 N. Central Ave., Suite 900 Phoenix, Arizona 85012-2906 Phone: (602) 280-8747 E-mail: leonard.gradillas@az.usda.gov
Contact Person / California State Office	Janice Waddell, Program Director 430 G Street, Department 4169 Davis, California 95616-4169 Phone: (530) 792-5810 E-mail: janice.waddell@ca.usda.gov	Janice Waddell, Program Director 430 G Street, Department 4169 Davis, California 95616-4169 Phone: (530) 792-5810 E-mail: janice.waddell@ca.usda.gov	Janice Waddell, Program Director 430 G Street, Department 4169 Davis, California 95616-4169 Phone: (530) 792-5810 E-mail: janice.waddell@ca.usda.gov
Contact Person / Nevada State Office	Mike Holm, Program Director 1390 South Curry Street Carson City, Nevada 89703-9910 Phone: (775) 887-1222 E-mail: mike.holm@nv.usda.gov	Mike Holm, Program Director 1390 South Curry Street Carson City, Nevada 89703-9910 Phone: (775) 887-1222 E-mail: mike.holm@nv.usda.gov	Mike Holm, Program Director 1390 South Curry Street Carson City, Nevada 89703-9910 Phone: (775) 887-1222 E-mail: mike.holm@nv.usda.gov

Table 3b
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utility Service (RUS) Funding
May 2004

USDA-RUS	Emergency Community Waste Assistance Grants (ECWAG)	Technical Assistance and Training Grants
Purpose	Develop and repair water systems that are facing or experiencing an imminent loss in quantity and/or quality of water that meet the standards set by the SDWA.	Identify and evaluate solutions to water and waste disposal problems; assist applicants in preparing applications for water and waste grants; improve operation and maintenance of existing water and waste disposal facilities in rural areas.
Eligible Applicants – Direct Loans and Grants	Public bodies (e.g., cities, counties, districts, tribes) and non-profits (e.g., associations, corporations); in the case of grants made to alleviate a significant decline in quantity or quality of water, the applicant must demonstrate that the decline occurred within two years of the date the application was filed with USDA-RUS.	Private non-profit organizations that have been granted tax-exempt status by the IRS; public bodies, including local governmental-based multi-jurisdictional organizations.
Eligible Applicants – Guaranteed Loans	Not applicable	Not applicable
Eligible Areas	Unincorporated areas, towns, cities, districts, etc., with a population of 10,000 or under.	Applicant must serve rural areas with a population of 10,000 or less.
Pre-Requirements for Funding	Inability to obtain credit elsewhere or where other credit is unaffordable.	Applicant must have proven ability, background, experience, legal authority, and actual capacity to provide technical assistance and/or training on a regional basis to associations.
Typical Award Amount	Not to exceed \$500,000	Determined at National Office level
Total Awarded in Fiscal Year	Varies by state - each state requests funds through the National Office allocation.	Funds are awarded at National Office level; available grants awarded will be made from not less than 1% or not more than 3% of any appropriations for grants under Section 306(a)(2) of the CONACT.
(FY 2003 Projects) Full Award / Partial Award / No Award (Reason)	No information	No information
Matching Share Required	Projects may be eligible for 100% grant funding.	No
Solicitation Process / Timeline	Applications accepted continuously.	Pre-applications must be received by the National Office between October 1 and December 31 each fiscal year.
Priorities	Priority given to communities with a population under 1,500 with a MHI not in excess of 70% of the state non-metropolitan MHI; additional priority given to applications to correct a significant decline in either quantity or quality of water.	Demonstrated ability and past performance; extent to which the population of the associations served have low income; applicant's financial and potential in-kind resource that will maximize use of funds.
Eligible Activities	Waterline extensions from existing systems; construction of new waterlines; repairs to an existing system; significant maintenance to an existing system; construction of new wells, reservoirs, transmission lines, treatment, equipment replacement, etc.	Identify and evaluate solutions to water and wastewater problems relating to source, storage treatment, distribution, collection, treatment, and disposal (see Purpose box).

Table 3b (continued)
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Utility Service (RUS) Funding
May 2004

USDA-RUS	Emergency Community Waste Assistance Grants (ECWAG)	Technical Assistance and Training Grants
Contact Person / Arizona State Office	Leonard Gradillas, Program Director Phoenix Corporate Center 3003 N. Central Ave., Suite 900 Phoenix, Arizona 85012-2906 Phone: (602) 280-8747 E-mail: leonard.gradillas@az.usda.gov	For projects that will serve only one state, the forms will be submitted to the local State Rural Development office For projects that will serve multiple states, the forms will be submitted to: Portfolio Management Branch Water & Environmental Programs STOP 1570, Room 2233-S 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20250
Contact Person / California State Office	Janice Waddell, Program Director 430 G Street, Department 4169 Davis, California 95616-4169 Phone: (530) 792-5810 E-mail: janice.waddell@ca.usda.gov	For projects that will serve only one state, the forms will be submitted to the local State Rural Development office For projects that will serve multiple states, the forms will be submitted to: Portfolio Management Branch Water & Environmental Programs STOP 1570, Room 2233-S 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20250
Contact Person / Nevada State Office	Mike Holm, Program Director 1390 South Curry Street Carson City, Nevada 89703-9910 Phone: (775) 887-1222 E-mail: mike.holm@nv.usda.gov	For projects that will serve only one state, the forms will be submitted to the local State Rural Development office For projects that will serve multiple states, the forms will be submitted to: Portfolio Management Branch Water & Environmental Programs STOP 1570, Room 2233-S 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20250

Table 4
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Funding
May 2004

HUD	Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG)	Indian Housing Block Grants (IHBG)
Purpose	Develop viable Indian communities, including decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities, principally for low-income persons.	Assist and promote affordable housing activities to develop, maintain, and operate affordable housing in safe and health environments on Indian reservations and in other Indian areas for occupancy by low-income Indian families.
Eligible Applicants	Federally-recognized Indian tribes.	Federally-recognized Indian tribes or their designated housing entities.
Pre-Requirements for Funding	Applicant must meet threshold requirements contained in Notice of Funding Availability.	Recipients must submit an acceptable Indian housing plan on an annual basis.
Typical Award Amount	\$605,000 to \$5,500,000, according to on-reservation Native American populations.	Based on need and 1937 Act housing stock; annual formula funding determined in accordance with Title III of NAHASDA.
Total Awarded in Fiscal Year	Funding process for FY 2003 is not completed.	Approximately \$650,000,000 nation-wide in FY 2003.
(FY 2003 Projects) Full Award / Partial Award / No Award (Reason)	Funding process for FY 2003 is not completed.	Approximately 130 recipients in the HUD/Southwest Office of Native American Programs (SWONAP) jurisdiction.
Matching Share Required	None, although leveraged projects score high in the rating process.	None, although funds may be leveraged with any other public or private source.
Solicitation Process / Timeline	Notice of Funding Availability is published annually; usually in the spring.	Indian housing plans may be submitted as early as 60 days prior to the start of a tribe's fiscal year, but no later than July 1.
Priorities	Determined by recipient	Determined by recipient
Eligible Activities	Infrastructure, community facilities, land acquisition, new housing, housing rehabilitation, economic development.	Described in Title II of NAHASDA; activities must relate to the provision of affordable housing.
Contact Person / Office	Grants Management Division, HUD/SWONAP	Grants Management Division, HUD/SWONAP
Telephone / Website	(602) 379-7200 www.codetalk.fed.us/SWONAP.html	(602) 379-7200 www.codetalk.fed.us/SWONAP.html

Table 5
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Pacific Region, Funding
May 2004

BIA	Water Management, Planning, and Pre-Development Program	Environmental Management Program
Purpose	Supports the long-term BIA goal to successfully support the prudent management and conservation of tribal natural resources.	Protect tribal trust resources, including tribal surface and ground water in terms of quality through the elimination of contamination sources.
Eligible Applicants	BIA, Pacific Region Office, serves federally-recognized tribes in California.	BIA, Pacific Region Office, serves federally-recognized tribes in California.
Pre-Requirements for Funding	None	None
Typical Award Amount	Varies, depending on project	Varies up to \$100,000
Total Awarded in Fiscal Year	\$740,000 (Pacific Region only) in FY 2003	\$343,000 (Pacific Region only) in FY 2003
(FY 2003 Projects)	25	14
Full Award /	0	0
Partial Award /	25	14
No Award (Reason)	6 (lack of funding)	5 (lack of funding)
Matching Share Required	None, but improves competitive ranking	None
Solicitation Process / Timeline	March/June – request for proposals July – proposals due August – ranking/selection; funding request to Central Office September/November – projects evaluated for funding December/February – funding awards to Pacific Region	March – request for proposals July – proposals due August – ranking/selection September – funding request to Central Office
Priorities	Competitive based on ranking criteria	Highest contamination threats
Eligible Activities	Various groundwater and surface water studies regarding quantity and/or quality.	Cleanup leaking underground storage tanks, salvage vehicle storage and disposal sites, and illegally dumped hazardous and solid waste sites.
Contact Person / Office	Christopher R. Reeves BIA, Pacific Region Office	John Rydzik BIA, Pacific Region Office
Telephone / E-Mail	(916) 978-6040 / (916) 978-6055 No e-mail	(916) 978-6042 / (916) 978-6055 No e-mail

Table 6
Rural Community Assistance Corporation Funding
May 2004

RCAC	Feasibility Loan Program	Predevelopment Loan Program	Construction Loan Program
Purpose	Pay for Preliminary Engineering Reports or environmental reports.	Pay for engineering, legal, or bond counsel fees.	Fund construction in an amount corresponding with other financing source. Letter of Conditions to cover loan portion of funding commitment.
Eligible Applicants	Non-profit organizations, public agencies, and tribal governments located in rural areas in the 13 western states.	Non-profit organizations, public agencies, and tribal governments located in rural areas in the 13 western states.	Non-profit organizations, public agencies, and tribal governments located in rural areas in the 13 western states.
Pre-Requirements for Funding	Entity must be eligible for long-term financing from governmental or other source and have reasonable priority rating for probably funding. Entity must have Technical Assistance (TA) to extent needed, either from RCAC or another acceptable TA source.	Letter of Conditions from long-term funding source. Entity must have TA as necessary.	Generally secured by same type of security as permanent financing source outlined in Letter of Conditions for permanent loan.
Typical Award Amount	Normally not more than \$30,000	Normally not more than \$250,000; typical loan is under \$100,000	Normally not to exceed \$1 million
Total Awarded in Fiscal Year	Not available	Not available	Not available
(FY 2003 Projects) Full Award / Partial Award / No Award (Reason)	No information	\$850,987	No information
Matching Share Required	Not available	Not available	Not available
Solicitation Process / Timeline	Applications may be made at any time during the year.	Applications may be made at any time during the year.	Applications may be made at any time during the year.
Priorities	Rural communities with low-income populations.	Rural communities with low-income populations.	Rural communities with low-income populations.
Eligible Activities	Loan funds may be used to pay for Preliminary Engineering Reports and environmental reports for water, wastewater, solid waste, and storm water facilities that primarily serve low-income communities.	Loan funds may be used for engineering, legal, or bond counsel fees, etc., for water, wastewater, solid waste, and storm water facilities that primarily serve low-income communities.	Construction costs for water, wastewater, solid waste, and storm water facilities that primarily serve low-income communities.

Table 6 (continued)
Rural Community Assistance Corporation Funding
May 2004

RCAC	Feasibility Loan Program	Predevelopment Loan Program	Construction Loan Program
Contact Person: AZ, CO, NV, NM, UT, Southern CA	Jan Bontrager (520) 770-9886 jbontrager@rcac.org	Jan Bontrager (520) 770-9886 jbontrager@rcac.org	Jan Bontrager (520) 770-9886 jbontrager@rcac.org
Contact Person: Northern CA, HI	Robert Longman (916) 447-9832, ext. 141 rlongman@rcac.org	Robert Longman (916) 447-9832, ext. 141 rlongman@rcac.org	Robert Longman (916) 447-9832, ext. 141 rlongman@rcac.org
Contact Person: AK, ID, MT, WY, OR, WA	Lucy Shelby (503) 228-1672 lshelby@rcac.org	Lucy Shelby (503) 228-1672 lshelby@rcac.org	Lucy Shelby (503) 228-1672 lshelby@rcac.org
Contact Person: Central CA	Holly Wunder (916) 447-9832, ext. 101 hwunder@rcac.org	Holly Wunder (916) 447-9832, ext. 101 hwunder@rcac.org	Holly Wunder (916) 447-9832, ext. 101 hwunder@rcac.org

Table 7a
State Revolving Loan Funding
May 2004

SRF	Arizona Drinking Water Revolving Fund (DWSRF)	California Drinking Water Revolving Fund	Nevada Drinking Water Revolving Fund
Purpose	Finance the construction, rehabilitation and/or improvement of drinking water, facilities/ projects through below-market interest loans for 100% of eligible project costs.	Finance the construction, rehabilitation and/or improvement of drinking water, facilities/ projects through below-market interest loans for 100% of eligible project costs.	Finance the construction, rehabilitation and/or improvement of drinking water, facilities/ projects through below-market interest loans for 100% of eligible project costs.
Eligible Applicants	Publicly-held community drinking water systems (excluding federal facilities) are eligible for financial assistance. This includes cities, towns, special districts, domestic water improvement districts, co-ops, and non-profit associations. Privately-held community drinking water systems are also eligible. A community water system is defined as a water system that serves 25 or more people (and at least 15 service connections) year-round. Non-profit, non-community water systems, such as schools and church camps, are also eligible, although they must meet all other Water Infrastructure Finance Authority (WIFA) financial assistance requirements.	Publicly-held community drinking water systems (excluding federal facilities) are eligible for financial assistance. This includes cities, towns, special districts, domestic water improvement districts, co-ops, and non-profit associations. Privately-held community drinking water systems are also eligible. A community water system is defined as a water system that serves 25 or more people (and at least 15 service connections) year-round. Non-profit, non-community water systems, such as schools and church camps, are also eligible, although they must meet all other WIFA financial assistance requirements.	Publicly-held community drinking water systems (excluding federal facilities) are eligible for financial assistance. This includes cities, towns, special districts, domestic water improvement districts, co-ops, and non-profit associations. Privately-held community drinking water systems are also eligible. A community water system is defined as a water system that serves 25 or more people (and at least 15 service connections) year-round. Non-profit, non-community water systems, such as schools and church camps, are also eligible, although they must meet all other WIFA financial assistance requirements.
Pre-Requirements for Funding	"Legal capability" means the borrower is legally eligible to receive funding. "Financial capability" means the borrower's ability to repay a loan. To evaluate this, WIFA staff request a potential borrower to complete a Project Financial Assistance Application form for a due diligence review by WIFA staff.	"Legal capability" means the borrower is legally eligible to receive funding. "Financial capability" means the borrower's ability to repay a loan. To evaluate this, WIFA staff request a potential borrower to complete a Project Financial Assistance Application form for a due diligence review by WIFA staff.	"Legal capability" means the borrower is legally eligible to receive funding. "Financial capability" means the borrower's ability to repay a loan. To evaluate this, WIFA staff request a potential borrower to complete a Project Financial Assistance Application form for a due diligence review by WIFA staff.

Table 7a (continued)
State Revolving Loan Funding
May 2004

SRF	Arizona Drinking Water Revolving Fund (DWSRF)	California Drinking Water Revolving Fund	Nevada Drinking Water Revolving Fund
Pre-Requirements for Funding (continued)	<p>"Technical capability" means the proposed project is technically appropriate for its intended purpose and can be operated and maintained for the term of the financial assistance. To evaluate this, a potential borrower is required to complete an environmental assessment form and submit engineering plans and specifications for review by WIFA technical staff.</p> <p>"Managerial and institutional capability" means the borrower has the capability to operate the system in compliance with state and federal laws.</p> <p>"Debt authorization" means a borrower has obtained the legal approval of its constituents to undertake a loan agreement with WIFA.</p>	<p>"Technical capability" means the proposed project is technically appropriate for its intended purpose and can be operated and maintained for the term of the financial assistance. To evaluate this, a potential borrower is required to complete an environmental assessment form and submit engineering plans and specifications for review by WIFA technical staff.</p> <p>"Managerial and institutional capability" means the borrower has the capability to operate the system in compliance with state and federal laws.</p> <p>"Debt authorization" means a borrower has obtained the legal approval of its constituents to undertake a loan agreement with WIFA.</p>	<p>"Technical capability" means the proposed project is technically appropriate for its intended purpose and can be operated and maintained for the term of the financial assistance. To evaluate this, a potential borrower is required to complete an environmental assessment form and submit engineering plans and specifications for review by WIFA technical staff.</p> <p>"Managerial and institutional capability" means the borrower has the capability to operate the system in compliance with state and federal laws.</p> <p>"Debt authorization" means a borrower has obtained the legal approval of its constituents to undertake a loan agreement with WIFA.</p>
Typical Award Amount	Varies	Varies	Varies
Total Awarded in Fiscal Year	Varies	Varies	Varies
(FY 2003 Projects) Full Award / Partial Award / No Award (Reason)	No information	No information	No information
Matching Share Required	Recipient must pay for the non-eligible portions of the project.	Recipient must pay for the non-eligible portions of the project.	Recipient must pay for the non-eligible portions of the project.

Table 7a (continued)
State Revolving Loan Funding
May 2004

SRF	Arizona Drinking Water Revolving Fund (DWSRF)	California Drinking Water Revolving Fund	Nevada Drinking Water Revolving Fund
Solicitation Process / Timeline	Each DWSRF funding cycle begins in August/September, with announcements and solicitations of Priority List (PL) applications for financial assistance. PL applications are evaluated and a <i>Draft</i> DWSRF Intended Use Plan (IUP) and PLs are developed according to established rule. From a Master PL, fundable ranges are established for both design and construction. Following a public review and comment period, the WIFA Board of Directors approves a <i>Final</i> DWSRF IUP and PLs in December. This document guides the Board in its funding decisions for the funding cycle from January through December.	Each DWSRF funding cycle begins in August/September, with announcements and solicitations of PL applications for financial assistance. PL applications are evaluated and a <i>Draft</i> DWSRF IUP and PLs are developed according to established rule. From a Master PL, fundable ranges are established for both design and construction. Following a public review and comment period, the WIFA Board of Directors approves a <i>Final</i> DWSRF IUP and PLs in December. This document guides the Board in its funding decisions for the funding cycle from January through December.	Each DWSRF funding cycle begins in August/September, with announcements and solicitations of PL applications for financial assistance. PL applications are evaluated and a <i>Draft</i> DWSRF IUP and PLs are developed according to established rule. From a Master PL, fundable ranges are established for both design and construction. Following a public review and comment period, the WIFA Board of Directors approves a <i>Final</i> DWSRF IUP and PLs in December. This document guides the Board in its funding decisions for the funding cycle from January through December.
Priorities	See: Article 3 DWSRF www.sosaz.com/public_services/ Title_18/18-15.htm	No information	No information
Eligible Activities	Funds can be used to plan, engineer, rehabilitate, modify, improve, updated, and/or equip drinking water facilities and related water quality projects. Funds may also be used for source water protection and land acquisition.	Funds can be used to plan, engineer, rehabilitate, modify, improve, updated, and/or equip drinking water facilities and related water quality projects. Funds may also be used for source water protection and land acquisition.	Funds can be used to plan, engineer, rehabilitate, modify, improve, updated, and/or equip drinking water facilities and related water quality projects. Funds may also be used for source water protection and land acquisition.
Contact Person / Office	Jay Spector Water Infrastructure Finance Authority	Robin Hook California Department of Health Services	Adele Basham Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
Telephone / E-Mail	(602) 364-1325 Jay.Spector@wifa-az.us	(916) 449-5624 RHook@dhs.ca.gov	(775) 687-9488 abasham@ndep.state.nv.us
Website	www.wifa.state.az.us/main.html	www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem/SRF/SRFindex.htm	www.ndep.nv.gov/bwpc/dwsrf01.htm

Table 7b
State Revolving Loan Funding
May 2004

SRF	Arizona Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)	California Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Nevada Clean Water State Revolving Fund
Purpose	Finance the construction, rehabilitation, and/or improvement of wastewater, wastewater reclamation, other water quality facilities/projects through below-market interest loans for 100% of eligible project costs.	Finance the construction, rehabilitation, and/or improvement of wastewater, wastewater reclamation, other water quality facilities/projects through below-market interest loans for 100% of eligible project costs.	Finance the construction, rehabilitation, and/or improvement of wastewater, wastewater reclamation, other water quality facilities/projects through below-market interest loans for 100% of eligible project costs.
Eligible Applicants	Only public jurisdictions are eligible for financial assistance, including cities, towns, special districts, county improvement districts, sanitary districts, and Indian tribes.	Only public jurisdictions are eligible for financial assistance, including cities, towns, special districts, county improvement districts, sanitary districts, and Indian tribes.	Only public jurisdictions are eligible for financial assistance, including cities, towns, special districts, county improvement districts, sanitary districts, and Indian tribes.
Pre-Requirements for Funding	<p>"Legal capability" means the borrower is legally eligible to receive funding.</p> <p>"Financial capability" means the borrower's ability to repay a loan. To evaluate this, WIFA staff request a potential borrower to complete a Project Financial Assistance Application form for a due diligence review by WIFA staff.</p> <p>"Technical capability" means the proposed project is technically appropriate for its intended purpose and can be operated and maintained for the term of the financial assistance. To evaluate this, a potential borrower is required to complete an environmental assessment form and submit engineering plans and specifications for review by WIFA technical staff.</p> <p>"Managerial and institutional capability" means the borrower has the capability to operate the system in compliance with state and federal laws.</p> <p>"Debt authorization" means a borrower has obtained the legal approval of its constituents to undertake a loan agreement with WIFA.</p>	<p>"Legal capability" means the borrower is legally eligible to receive funding.</p> <p>"Financial capability" means the borrower's ability to repay a loan. To evaluate this, WIFA staff request a potential borrower to complete a Project Financial Assistance Application form for a due diligence review by WIFA staff.</p> <p>"Technical capability" means the proposed project is technically appropriate for its intended purpose and can be operated and maintained for the term of the financial assistance. To evaluate this, a potential borrower is required to complete an environmental assessment form and submit engineering plans and specifications for review by WIFA technical staff.</p> <p>"Managerial and institutional capability" means the borrower has the capability to operate the system in compliance with state and federal laws.</p> <p>"Debt authorization" means a borrower has obtained the legal approval of its constituents to undertake a loan agreement with WIFA.</p>	<p>"Legal capability" means the borrower is legally eligible to receive funding.</p> <p>"Financial capability" means the borrower's ability to repay a loan. To evaluate this, WIFA staff request a potential borrower to complete a Project Financial Assistance Application form for a due diligence review by WIFA staff.</p> <p>"Technical capability" means the proposed project is technically appropriate for its intended purpose and can be operated and maintained for the term of the financial assistance. To evaluate this, a potential borrower is required to complete an environmental assessment form and submit engineering plans and specifications for review by WIFA technical staff.</p> <p>"Managerial and institutional capability" means the borrower has the capability to operate the system in compliance with state and federal laws.</p> <p>"Debt authorization" means a borrower has obtained the legal approval of its constituents to undertake a loan agreement with WIFA.</p>
Typical Award Amount	Varies	Varies	Varies

Table 7b (continued)
State Revolving Loan Funding
May 2004

SRF	Arizona Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)	California Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Nevada Clean Water State Revolving Fund
Total Awarded in Fiscal Year	Varies	Varies	Varies
(FY 2003 Projects) Full Award / Partial Award / No Award (Reason)	No information	No information	No information
Matching Share Required	Recipient must pay for the non-eligible portions of the project.	Recipient must pay for the non-eligible portions of the project.	Recipient must pay for the non-eligible portions of the project.
Solicitation Process / Timeline	Each CWSRF funding cycle begins in August/September, with announcements and solicitations of Priority List (PL) applications for financial assistance. PL applications are evaluated and a <i>Draft</i> CWSRF Intended Use Plan (IUP) and PLs are developed according to established rule. From a Master PL, fundable ranges are established for both design and construction. Following a public review and comment period, the WIFA Board of Directors approves a <i>Final</i> CWSRF IUP and PLs in December. This document guides the Board in its funding decisions for the funding cycle from January through December.	Each CWSRF funding cycle begins in August/September, with announcements and solicitations of PL applications for financial assistance. PL applications are evaluated and a <i>Draft</i> DWSRF IUP and PLs are developed according to established rule. From a Master PL, fundable ranges are established for both design and construction. Following a public review and comment period, the WIFA Board of Directors approves a <i>Final</i> CWSRF IUP and PLs in December. This document guides the Board in its funding decisions for the funding cycle from January through December.	Each CWSRF funding cycle begins in August/September, with announcements and solicitations of PL applications for financial assistance. PL applications are evaluated and a <i>Draft</i> DWSRF IUP and PLs are developed according to established rule. From a Master PL, fundable ranges are established for both design and construction. Following a public review and comment period, the WIFA Board of Directors approves a <i>Final</i> CWSRF IUP and PLs in December. This document guides the Board in its funding decisions for the funding cycle from January through December.
Priorities	See: Article 3 DWSRF www.sosaz.com/public_services/Title_18/18-15.htm	No information	No information
Eligible Activities	Funds can be used to plan, construct, rehabilitate, modify, improve, updated, and/or equip and expand wastewater treatment and water reclamation facilities and related water quality projects.	Funds can be used to plan, construct, rehabilitate, modify, improve, updated, and/or equip and expand wastewater treatment and water reclamation facilities and related water quality projects.	Funds can be used to plan, construct, rehabilitate, modify, improve, updated, and/or equip and expand wastewater treatment and water reclamation facilities and related water quality projects.
Contact Person / Office	Jay Spector Water Infrastructure Finance Authority	No information	No information
Telephone / E-Mail	(602) 364-1325 Jay.Spector@wifa-az.us	No information	No information
Website	www.wifa.state.az.us/main.html	No information	No information